

Quartett.

Violoncell.

I.

M. Esposito, Op. 33.

Allegretto moderato. (♩ = 60)

p

cresc. *f*

A *p*

cresc. *f*

B *p* 1 1

cresc.

ff

mf

p

pizz.

arco

cresc.

cresc.

This page of a musical score for Violoncell (Cello) contains 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: Rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Staff 2: Starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a fermata over the first measure.
- Staff 3: Includes a double bar line with a '2' indicating a second ending, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
- Staff 4: Ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 5: Features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 6: Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 7: Includes a *dim.* marking and a *p* dynamic marking.
- Staff 8: Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 9: Includes a *p* dynamic marking and a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 10: Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 11: Includes a *p* dynamic marking and a fermata over the final measure.
- Staff 12: Ends with a *p* dynamic marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

The score is written for a Violoncell (Cello) in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is organized into ten staves. The first staff begins with a melodic line. The second staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I' and a forte dynamic 'f'. The third staff features a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic. The fourth staff has a mezzo-forte 'mf' dynamic. The fifth staff includes a piano 'p' dynamic and a section marked 'arco'. The sixth staff has a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The seventh staff is marked with a 'K' and a piano 'p' dynamic. The eighth staff continues with a piano 'p' dynamic. The ninth staff has a 'cresc. -' (crescendo) marking. The tenth staff ends with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

L

sempre f

M

ff

II.

(Intermezzo.)

Allegretto. (♩ = 69)

The musical score is written for a cello in 6/8 time, marked Allegretto with a tempo of 69 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three main sections: A, B, and C.

- Section A:** Begins at the first staff. It features a melody with various dynamics including *p*, *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *rit.*, and *rall.*. The tempo is marked *a tempo* at several points.
- Section B:** Begins at the 11th staff. It continues the melodic development with dynamics like *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *cresc.*. It includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
- Section C:** Begins at the 15th staff. This section is characterized by more active, rhythmic passages with dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*.

The score concludes with a final *cresc.* marking on the 18th staff.

Un poco più mosso. (♩ = 88)

arco

pp

rall. - - - *a tempo*

pp

rall. - - - *a tempo*

pp

mf

f

f *ff*

Tempo I.

f

rall. - - *E* *a tempo*

p

cresc.

f

pizz.

p e riten.

pizz.

arco

pp

rall.

K. M. 1639/41.

III.

Adagio. (♩ = 40)

p *p* *f* *p* *p*

f *p* *cresc.*

p *f*

mf *f*

dim. *p* *espress.* *tr*

mf

f *rit.*

a tempo *p* *cresc.* *rit.* *f* *p*

D a tempo *f* *p*

rall. *pp*

IV.

Allegro con fuoco. (♩ = 112)

f

Violoncell score page 9, featuring 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The score is divided into sections A, B, C, D, and E. Section A begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Section B includes a *sempre f* marking. Section C features a *rit.* (ritardando) followed by *a tempo* and a triplet of eighth notes. Section D includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Section E begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents.

F
 mf
 rall.
 a tempo
 Gtrancuillo
 p
 f
 p
 cresc.
 f
 ff
 I
 mf
 p
 rit.
 Ja tempo
 f
 rall.
 a tempo
 f

rall. - - K *a tempo*
p Viola. *p*
L *cresc.*
f *cresc.*
M *ff*
mp *f*
N *Presto.* *ff*